

**A Sighting of the Brown Booby outside its recognized range.**—The Brown Booby (*Sula leucogaster*) is a common sea-bird in northern Australia. Its range is recognized as extending northward along the coastline from Dampier Archipelago in Western Australia to Moreton Bay in Queensland, although on the eastern coast birds have been seen as far south as Altona, 13 km west of Melbourne (Serventy *et al.*, *Handbook of Australian Sea-birds*, 1971).

At noon, August 5, 1978, I saw a single adult Brown Booby 3-4 km from the shore (22°30', 113°40'), approximately 25 km north of Point Cloates. The bird was flying northward at a height of approximately 15 m above the sea and passed me about 30 m away.

In August 1973 Butler (*W. Aust. Nat.*, 1975, 13: 78-80) saw four Brown Boobies off Barrow I., which is 100 km west, and slightly south, of Dampier Archipelago. The bird that I saw was 250 km south-west of Barrow I. and 360 km south-west of Dampier Archipelago, the southern limit of the recognized range (Serventy *et al.*, *loc. cit.*) of the Brown Booby in Western Australia.

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**A further Mangrove Kingfisher record from Western Australia.**—On July 23, 1978, while working from the Sydney University crocodile research vessel, we collected a Mangrove Kingfisher *Haleyon chloris* at 15°29'S, 125°01'E in Saint George Basin, North-West Kimberley, Western Australia. This species is additional to those listed for the Prince Regent River Nature Reserve by Storr *et al.*, *Wildl. Res. Bull. West. Aust.*, No. 3, 1975, and Burbidge and Fuller, *W.A. Nat.*, 14, 1978. The specimen is lodged in the collection of the Western Australian Museum (A15594). The bird was caught at late dusk in a mist net set across a tidal creek through mangal. Surrounding vegetation was a closed-forest (10-13 m high, 90% projective foliage cover) of *Camptostemon schultzei* with a few *Rhizophora stylosa*.

TABLE 1.—MEASUREMENTS OF WESTERN AUSTRALIAN MANGROVE KINGFISHERS

LOCALITY	Crab Creek	Kingfisher Island	Cossack	Point Cloates	St. George Basin
Registered No.	A9286	A12621	HLW939	HLW940	A15594
Date Collected	7.1.1961	31.7.1973	17.10.1917	14.6.1900	23.7.1978
Sex	—	♂	♀	♀	♂
Weight (g)	70	70	—	—	87
Bill (mm)	60	56	55	56	62
Wing (mm)	106	104	95	93	107
Tail (mm)	76	73	96	81	73
Length (mm)	—	260	225	250	268

Four previous Western Australian specimens of Mangrove Kingfisher are available. The two in the collection of the Western Australian Museum (Table 1) are reported by Smith, Johnstone and Dell, *Wildl. Res. Bull. West. Aust.* No. 7, 1978. Both came from relatively small mangal blocks fringing the Kimberley coastline; one from Crab Creek (17°59'S, 122°23'E) and the other from Kingfisher Island (16°06'S, 124°04'E). A. R. McEvey was kind enough to provide measurements (Table 1) of the other two, which are in the H. L. White collection in the National Museum of Victoria. These were collected at Point Cloates (22°43'S, 113°40'E) and Cossack (20°41'S, 117°11'E).

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